



United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

A. D. MELVIN, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MAY, 1916.

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, rulings, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 50 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

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CHANGES IN DIRECTORY.

Meat Inspection Inaugurated.

*957. The Sihler Hog Cholera Serum Co., 210 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.; mail: 1602 West Sixteenth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

656. Workman Packing Co., 432-452 Seventh Street, San Francisco, Cal.

*1018. Boise Butcher Co. (Ltd.), Boise, Idaho.

Meat Inspection Discontinued.

*1001. Old Home Farm Products Co. (Inc.), Richland Center, Wis.

50. Cudahy Packing Co., Calhoun and Tennessee Streets, Memphis, Tenn.

3-AM. Swift & Co., Ninth Street and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

* Conducts slaughtering.

*594. John J. Shea, 648 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, N. Y.

275-B. Comstock & Co., 208 Pond Street, Providence, R. I.

*103. The Kansas-Missouri Packing Co., Shawnee Avenue and Railroad Street, Kansas City, Kans.

*281. Cortland Beef Co., 98 Railroad Street, Cortland, N. Y.

Meat Inspection Reinaugurated Following Suspension.

*961. Farmers Serum Co., Granite City, Ill.

Meat Inspection Temporarily Suspended.

*356. Deerfoot Farm Co., Southboro, Mass.

256. The Taylor Provision Co., 63 Perrine Avenue, Trenton, N. J.

*12-C. Kingan & Co. (Ltd.), Union Stock Yards, Richmond, Va.

Change in Name of Establishment.

916. Frank M. Wattendorf, 44½ Merchants Row, Boston, Mass., instead of Wattendorf & Co.

Address of Establishment Corrected.

*378. Nagle Packing Co., 681-683 Henderson Street, Jersey City, N. J., instead of 681-687 Henderson Street.

Stations Added.

Frankfort, Ky., county hog-cholera demonstration work, Dr. A. J. Payne.

Muscatine, Iowa, inspection of plants manufacturing viruses, serums, toxins, etc. (substation of Cedar Rapids, Iowa).

Boise, Idaho, meat inspection, Dr. William D. Wright, care Boise Butcher Co. (Ltd.).

Thorntown, Ind., inspection of plants manufacturing viruses, serums, toxins, etc. (substation of Indianapolis, Ind.).

Superior, Nebr., inspection of plants manufacturing viruses, serums, toxins, etc. (substation of Red Cloud, Nebr.).

Granite City, Ill., meat inspection (substation of National Stock Yards, Ill.).

Stations Discontinued.

Southboro, Mass. (substation of Boston, Mass.).

Richland Center, Wis.

Galveston, Tex.

Changes of Officials in Charge.

Lincoln, Nebr., Dr. J. W. Joss, instead of Dr. J. T. Dolan.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dr. J. D. Stillwell, instead of Dr. O. C. Mayer.

Changes in Addresses of Officials in Charge.

Dr. S. W. Burt, West Toledo Station, Toledo, Ohio, instead of (office at Jacob Folger's, Phillips Avenue), West Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. W. J. Stewart, 4352 Montgomery Street, Oakland, Cal., instead of Arco Apartments, 1438 Madison Street.

Dr. J. F. Ryder, Customhouse Building, Boston, Mass., instead of 141 Milk Street.

Note.

Groton, Conn., changed from a substation of New Haven, Conn., to a substation of Providence, R. I.

Meat inspection extended at establishment *295, Wilmington Abattoir and Cold Storage Co., to include the D. B. Martin Co.; and at establishment 20-C, Sulzberger & Sons Co., to include Wilson & Co. (Inc.).

* Conducts slaughtering.

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION.

ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER ON METAL CONTAINERS.

In future the bureau will permit the omission of the establishment number from paper or lithograph labels applied to metal containers of the type commonly used for products such as lard, compound, tenderloins, and brains. When the number is omitted from such labels there shall be prominently embossed on the bottoms of the containers the abbreviation "Estab." followed by the establishment number. It should be observed that this will not apply in cases where the establishment number is embossed on the cover in lieu of the bottom. When paper or lithograph labels from which the establishment number has been omitted are submitted for approval, they should in each instance be accompanied by a statement that the establishment number is embossed on the bottom of the container.

The foregoing supersedes the ruling in Service and Regulatory Announcements of September, 1914, page 123, under the caption "Establishment number on metal containers." However, it does not waive the requirements under paragraph 4, section 2, regulation 17, B. A. I. Order 211, that all hermetically sealed metal containers bear the embossed establishment number.

EXPORT MEAT-INSPECTION STAMPS.

On and after July 1, 1916, the establishment number will not be printed on export meat-inspection stamps, the serial number which appears on such stamps being considered sufficient for purposes of identification. However, the supply of export meat-inspection stamps on hand which bear establishment numbers shall be exhausted before beginning the use of the new style of stamp.

SEPARATE CERTIFICATES REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENT OF INEDIBLE FATS AND INSPECTED PRODUCTS.

Inedible grease, inedible tallow, or other inedible fat derived wholly or in part from cattle, sheep, swine, or goats should not be listed upon bills of lading or other forms ordinarily used in the transportation of meat, in which are incorporated the form of shipper's certificate set out in regulation 25 of B. A. I. Order 211. In cases where it is desired to ship meat or products that have been "U. S. inspected and passed" and so marked and inedible grease or inedible tallow on the same bill of lading or other form ordinarily used in the transportation of meat, it will be necessary that separate shipper's certificates, neither of which are incorporated in the bill of lading, be filed with the agent of the transportation company for each class of product.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, APRIL, 1916.

Station.	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Swine.
Chicago.....	115,248	61,874	217,265	1,514	493,019
Fort Worth.....	19,149	4,421	8,336	6,831	92,582
Kansas City.....	59,762	3,793	86,095	9,017	178,020
National Stock Yards.....	21,779	2,486	22,278	1,304	94,550
Omaha.....	50,672	1,120	126,137	8	168,931
Sioux City.....	15,296	1,874	4,356	236	94,638
South St. Joseph.....	15,998	1,061	48,792	270	117,403
All other establishments.....	177,662	156,783	255,424	925	1,609,183
Total—April, 1916.....	475,566	233,412	768,683	20,105	2,853,326
April, 1915.....	507,442	198,515	829,906	12,405	2,563,081
10 months ending April, 1916.....	6,191,869	1,552,120	10,142,088	123,085	34,045,289
10 months ending April, 1915.....	5,856,194	1,339,401	11,287,376	127,995	30,133,381

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS.

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during April, 1916, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals.

Country of export.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Mexico.....	4,186	39	3,036	17
Canada.....	12,263	.....	323	4
Total—April, 1916.....	16,449	39	3,359	21
April, 1915.....	11,663	2,814	2,066	5
10 months ending April, 1915.....	410,541	4,520	202,011	76,952
10 months ending April, 1915.....	489,839	169,823	151,075	54,179

Imports of meats and meat food products, April, 1916.

Country of export.	Fresh and refrigerated.		Canned and cured.	Other products.	Total.
	Beef.	Other.			
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Argentina.....	2,446,581	3,439,224	150,048	6,436	6,042,289
Brazil.....	205,984	.....	.....	.....	205,984
Canada.....	678,614	300,173	29,766	20,630	1,029,183
Uruguay.....	105,424	151,677	6,422	.....	263,524
Other countries.....	4,401	.....	9,078	6,735	20,214
Total—April, 1916.....	3,441,005	3,891,074	195,314	33,801	7,561,194
April, 1915.....	10,934,063	816,470	233,513	70,655	12,054,701
10 months ending April, 1916.....	79,573,954	22,946,586	2,425,122	1,515,104	106,460,766
10 months ending April, 1915.....	172,594,927	24,370,609	22,683,073	4,998,637	224,647,246

Condemned in April, 1916: Beef, 5,159 pounds; mutton, 304 pounds; pork, 344 pounds; total, 5,807 pounds. Refused entry: Pork, 275 pounds.

NAME REMOVED FROM LIST OF FOREIGN MEAT-INSPECTION OFFICIALS.

The following name has been removed from the list of foreign officials authorized to sign and issue meat-inspection certificates for meat and products for importation into the United States:

Mexico.

A. J. Maloney, Ciudad Juarez.

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR CANADA.

The following changes have been made in the list of practicing veterinarians registered by the bureau and authorized to inspect and test with mallein horses, mules, and asses intended for export to Canada:

Names Added to List.

Dr. R. H. Bird, Greeley, Colo.

Dr. H. W. Conner, Bloomfield, Iowa.

Names Removed from List.

Dr. D. W. Harrington, Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Harry S. Weeks, Seattle, Wash.

LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Additional licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products have been issued as follows for the calendar year 1916, under the act of Congress of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat., 832), and the regulations made thereunder (B. A. I. Order 196).

Licenses for the manufacture of veterinary biological products.

License No.	Date of issue.	Name and address.	Products.
4	May 5, 1916	The Abbott Laboratories, 4753 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.	Streptococcus combined bacterin. ¹
21	May 3, 1916	Continental Serum Laboratories, Isett Avenue and Bidwell Road, Muscatine, Iowa.	Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
29	May 4, 1916	Northern Serum Co., 2001 Leech Street, Sioux City, Iowa.	Do.
30	May 24, 1916	Kansas Serum Co., Manhattan, Kans.	Do.
48	May 10, 1916	Swine Breeders Pure Serum Co., Thorntown, Ind.	Do.
50	.....	United States Standard Serum Co., Chicago, Ill.	Streptococcus vaccine. ¹
59	May 20, 1916	Nebraska Serum Co., Fourth and O Streets, Lincoln, Nebr. ²	
104	May 5, 1916	Swan-Myers Co., 219-223 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.	Naval infection bacterin; hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin (bovine); white scour vaccine. ¹
107	May 24, 1916	The Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, 1228 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.	Navel ill bacterin. ¹
110	May 18, 1916	Sioux Valley Serum Co., 2117 Leech, Sioux City, Iowa.	Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.
111	May 20, 1916	Blue Cross Serum Co., Superior, Nebr.	Do.

¹ In addition to products covered by license previously issued.

² To cover new plant at location shown.

License Canceled.

License No. 90, issued to the Ford Serum Co., 320-322 North First Street, Kansas City, Kans., was canceled May 19, 1916.

PERMITTED DISINFECTANTS.

In accordance with the provisions of Amendment 6 to B. A. I. Order 210, the bureau has granted permission for the use of "Sapo-Cresol" as a substitute for compound solution of cresol U. S. P., in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises.

"Cooper's Compound Cresol Solution," the use of which has been permitted under bureau regulations as a substitute for compound solution of cresol U. S. P. in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises, will be marketed in the future under the name of "Cooper's Saponified Cresol Solution."

VIOLATIONS OF LAWS.

Fines and other penalties were imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws as reported to the Bureau of Animal Industry during the month of May, 1916, as follows:

MEAT-INSPECTION LAW.

Ole Larson, Cambridge, Wis., \$25.

Morris & Co., Bridgeport, Conn. (17 cases), \$200.

Cudahy Packing Co., Bridgeport, Conn. (17 cases), \$200.

Cudahy Packing Co., New Haven, Conn., \$50.

Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Co. (2 cases), \$50.

Samuel Conjorski, Ferndale, N. Y., \$35.

Armour & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. (5 cases), \$25 and costs.

Meyer Reingold, Mountain Dale, N. Y., was sentenced to serve 30 days in the New York County Penitentiary.

TWENTY-EGHT-HOUR LAW.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., \$100.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. (2 cases), \$200 and costs.

QUARANTINE LAWS.

Julius Bartelt, interstate shipment in violation of regulations regarding shipment of dead animals, \$100.

Illinois Central Railroad Co. (11 cases), interstate shipments in violation of Texas-fever regulations, \$1,300 and costs.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., interstate shipment in violation of Texas-fever regulations, \$100 and costs.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., interstate shipment in violation of Texas-fever regulations, \$100 and costs.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. (5 cases), interstate shipments in violation of Texas-fever regulations, \$500 and \$62.40 costs.

STATION MEETINGS.

The large volume of work carried on by the bureau during the fiscal year now drawing to a close has so nearly exhausted the appropriations that funds can not be spared for the annual meat-inspection conference that is usually held at this season, and it has been found necessary to omit the meeting this year. In the absence of such a conference, however, the chief of the bureau wishes to emphasize the value of meetings of members of local forces.

At many meat-inspection stations it is the practice to hold monthly meetings at which the employees get together to discuss their work. This is an excellent plan and should be extended to all bureau stations, including those engaged in other lines of work than meat inspection, wherever the number of employees is sufficient to make this practicable. Such meetings should be made a regular and permanent feature of the work of the station. At cities where the bureau has more than one force or branch it seems best that each force should hold its own meetings separately. All grades of bureau employees should be included, and everyone should be encouraged to take a broad interest in the work.

The details of meetings can be worked out by the officer in charge and his assistants, but in general it is suggested that a program for each meeting should be planned in advance and should usually include a paper or talk on a special topic relating to the work of the station or of the bureau, followed by general discussion of this subject and of other matters for the good of the service. Courses of study and instruction in various phases of the work would be beneficial. A portion of the time might very well be given to social features. In fact, the effort should be to make the meetings pleasant and interesting as well as instructive.

Such gatherings, affording opportunity for the interchange of ideas and suggestions, the discussion and solution of problems, the broadening of knowledge, and the cultivation of a spirit of friendly cooperation and enthusiasm, can be made a valuable means of improving the important public service in which the bureau is engaged, while at the same time benefiting the individuals.

HIGH PRICES OF SUPPLIES MAKE STRICT ECONOMY NECESSARY.

Present conditions point to substantial increases during the coming fiscal year in the prices of many articles in common use throughout the service, such as furniture, stationery, electrical supplies, hardware, etc. It is therefore more necessary than ever that the strictest economy be observed by bureau employees in the purchase and consumption of supplies, and that there should be no waste. The purchase of new furniture and equipment will be limited to actual necessities, and old furniture and equipment, if still serviceable, will not be discarded simply because new articles are desired. Particularly must economy be observed in the use of stationery. Where cheaper grades of paper for carbon copies or other duplicates will serve the purpose, they must be used. Lavish consumption of carbon paper and letterheads can not be permitted, and inspectors and others in charge are directed to see that employees are economical in the use of these and other stationery supplies. All requisitions for stationery and supplies will be scrutinized more carefully than ever before. The hearty cooperation of all employees in observing strict economy in the purchase and use of supplies is desired.

It is not intended to hamper the conduct of official business or to limit the proper use of supplies for necessary purposes, but to call attention to the necessity for strictest economy in the use of supplies which are costing the bureau more than ever before in its history.

MISUSE OF PENALTY ENVELOPES AND LABELS.

It has come to the attention of the bureau that some inspectors in charge have been furnishing Government franks for the use of commercial concerns in forwarding materials purchased f. o. b. points of shipment. This is contrary to the provisions of paragraph 5, section 496, of the Postal Laws and Regulations, which reads as follows:

Any department or officer authorized to use the penalty envelopes may inclose them with return address to any person or persons from or through whom official information is desired, the same to be used only to cover such official information and indorsements relating thereto.

There is, however, no authority for officers of the Government to furnish penalty envelopes or labels to private persons or concerns for any purpose other than to cover "official information and indorsements relating thereto" which has been requested from such persons or concerns.

From the foregoing it will be seen that it is not proper to furnish penalty envelopes and labels to a dealer to transmit through the mails free of postage packages of merchandise purchased from him, and persons or concerns having been improperly furnished penalty envelopes and labels with the request that matter other than official information and indorsements relating thereto be mailed free of postage under such envelopes or labels may not use them for that purpose.

AMENDMENT TO FISCAL REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO EXPENSE OF MOVING PERSONAL EFFECTS OF TRANSFERRED EMPLOYEES.

Paragraph 78 (p) of the Fiscal Regulations of this department, adopted December 15, 1914, as amended April 5, 1915, has been amended by the Secretary's Memorandum No. 170, effective June 1, 1916, so as to read as follows:

Paragraph 78 (p): An employee transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty when allowed traveling expenses may, within the discretion and under written instructions of the chief of the bureau in which he serves, be allowed packing, crating, freight, and drayage charges for the transfer of his household effects and other personal property used in official work not exceeding in all 5,000 pounds, in addition to the weight of a motor vehicle or live stock: *Provided*, That saddle or other animals not exceeding three head, or an automobile or motorcycle, will be



transported at Government expense only when used in official work: *And provided further*, That all such shipments are made in accordance with the provisions of section (r) of this paragraph.

ALCOHOL NOT MAILABLE.

Section 472 of the Postal Laws and Regulations provides that intoxicating liquors and inflammable substances are nonmailable and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. This precludes the shipment by mail by bureau offices and laboratories of specimens preserved in alcohol. Such shipments must be made by express or freight.

PUBLICATIONS IN MAY.

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to inspectors in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. For example, in the case of a publication on a veterinary subject, sufficient copies are sent for the veterinarians. Inspectors in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. Additional copies will be furnished on request so far as possible.]

Legal Standards for Dairy Products. Pp. 3.

Circular 58, Office of the Secretary. Reports of Drs. Veranus A. Moore, Mazýck P. Ravenel, and William T. Sedgwick upon the Federal Meat Inspection. Pp. 10.

Production of Clear and Sterilized Anti-hog-cholera Serum. By M. Dorset, chief, and R. R. Henley, chemist, Biochemic Division. Pp. 333-338. (Reprint from Journal of Agricultural Research, May 29, 1916.)

B. A. I. Order 244. To Prevent the Spread of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Cattle, Sheep, Other Ruminants, and Swine. (Places a quarantine on certain townships in Christian County, Ill.)

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 244. (Releases from quarantine certain areas included in the quarantine established by Order 244.)

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 211. Regulations Governing the Meat Inspection of the United States Department of Agriculture. (Amends regulation 9, section 2, paragraph 5, relating to the disposal of carcasses regarded as immature upon ante-mortem inspection.)

Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 213. To Prevent the Spread of Scabies in Cattle. (Releases from quarantine the counties of Dallam, Sherman, Hartley, Oldham, Hockley, Yoakum, Gaines, and Parmer, in the State of Texas.)

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